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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 20TH, 1914.

It is interesting to observe how oil fuel is
beginning to supersede coal as the motive
power in the world's Navies. Mr. CHURCHILL
in his speech on the Naval Estimates is
stated to have emphasised the advantages
of oil fuel. In this he is supported by the
conclusions of an expert committee which
has been specially investigating the question
so far as the British Navy is concerned,
and it is noteworthy, moreover, that Mr.
DANIELS, Secretary of the United States
Navy, has recently expressed identical
views and has urged his Government to
obtain control of its own oil fuel supplies.

The superiority of oil over coal for naval
purposes has been, he claims, established
beyond all doubt, and is no longer a matter
of experiment; while, on the other hand,
the price of oil has crept up so fast that to-
day the United States is paying over twice
as much for its naval oil fuel as it did in
1911; and there is no sign that top price
has yet been touched. For this reason, Mr.
DANIELS declares that the only relief from
the exorbitant and ever-increasing prices of
the private companies, which now com-
pletely control supplies, lies in the control
of oil wells, and in the refining of its own
oil by the Navy Department. The Secre-
tary argues that by the time the Panama
Canal is opened and the Fleet begins fre-
quently the Pacific, the Navy should be pro-
ducing its own oil from the petroleum
reserves in the Elk Hills and Buena Vista

fields of California, and its refinery should
be in operation. We have Mr. CHURCHILL in
the speech he delivered in the House of Com-
mons on Tuesday making the same laudant
regarding the price of oil. "There is no
difficulty about getting oil," he said; "the
difficulty is to obtain it at a good price.

We must look to sources which are inde-
pendent of existing combinations and also
to the development of the Home production
of oil." Meanwhile, until this is attained
the Admiralty will proceed on the principle
that oil will be used as sole fuel
only in the small craft, light cruisers
and capital ships of exceptional speed, but
for line-of-battle ships coal will remain the
motive power. The reference to "the
development of the Home production" will
puzzle many British readers, for the
production of oil at Home is an industry
known probably to but few. Practically
the only oil produced in Great Britain is
that obtained in the Scottish shale industry,
and amounts in the aggregate to 78 million
gallons yearly, of which, however, only 40
per cent., or 31,200,000 gallons, could be
made available for fuel. This will not go
far to meet the growing demand for oil fuel
in Great Britain, and at present therefore
the Navy is dependent upon the "existing
combinations" for its supply from foreign
countries. It remains to be seen how the
Admiralty is to fulfil the First
Lord's aspiration that it shall become
"the owner or the controller at the
source of at least a proportion of the
supply of the natural oil which is required
for the Navy." The Canadian Government
has recently taken measures to conserve the
oil deposits of Canada for imperial needs; a
Royal Commission has recently drawn atten-
tion to the existence of oil in the Northern
Territory of South Australia; still more
recently the discovery has been announced
of a large oil supply in British East Africa;
oil exists also in British North Borneo, and
doubtless it will be found in other parts of
the Empire now that it is seen that there is
likely to be an enormous demand for oil fuel
in the immediate future. At present the
world's oil production amounts, we believe,
to about 50,000,000 tons. A great step will
be given to the development of the
oil resources of the world by the growing
tendency to use oil instead of coal in
the world's Navies. It will be seen from a
paragraph appearing in another column
that even China is building warships in
which oil is to be the fuel, and we have
recently heard much about the exploitation
of China's oil fields. This tendency will in
time greatly affect the coal industry. For
many years past warning notes have been
periodically sounded in Great Britain con-
cerning the possibility of a speedy exhaus-
tion of our coal deposits. Royal
Commissions even have exhaustively inves-
tigated the subject, and the last one
appointed about twelve years ago, warned
the nation that the past rate of increase in
the output of coal could not long continue,
and the Commission looked forward to a
time "not far distant when the rate of
output would be slower, to be followed by a
period of stationary output, and then a
gradual decline." The use of oil fuel by
vessels of the dimensions of a modern first-
class battleship was not at that time within
the range of practical possibilities, but now
the question no longer is whether the coal-
fields are in danger of being exhausted, but
whether there are oil supplies hidden in the
bowels of the earth equal to the demands
which are likely to be made upon them in
the very near future.

A ricksha coolie suddenly collapsed
in Des Vaux Road Central early yester-
day morning, and died.

A thief entered the house of a Chinese
shopkeeper in Tung Wa Lane and stole
clothing, six gold finger rings, worth \$43,
and \$574 in money.

A Chinese scaffolder was working at his
trade at No. 3, Wa Hing Lane when he
accidentally fell to the ground, sustaining
injuries which necessitated hospital treat-
ment.

Golfers will be interested in a remark-
able full-page reproduction of a photo-
graph taken on the Fanning Golf course
some weeks ago appearing in the current
issue of the *Bystander*.

A Chinese who arrived from Panama
by the *Nile* was charged with being in
unlawful possession of 625 rounds of
Mauzer and other ammunition. He was
arrested on the Canton wharf by a
Chinese revenue officer. Mr. Melbourne
fined the man \$100.

Whilst attempting to get on board the
Empress of Russia on Wednesday a
Chinese boatman fell from the mast of
his boat, and was rather badly hurt. He
was removed to the Tung Wa Hospital,
and afterwards to the Government Civil
Hospital, where he died.

Articles of Incorporation have been filed
for the Oriental Brewery and Iceplant,
Manila, with a capitalization of 1,400,000
pesos, of which concern Mr. A. M. Barretto
is the principal stockholder, the paid-up
stock amounting to 850,000 pesos.

In connection with the St. Joseph's
College Boy Scouts and Bodyguard a
concert took place at St. Patrick's Club,
Garden Road, last evening. The concert,
which was held under distinguished
patronage, was of an interesting nature,
among those who contributed being the
Minotaur Glee Party, Mrs. F. Maitland,
Mrs. F. J. Bowen, the Misses Sanchez,
Vera Cresc, E. Xavier and Messrs. G. W.
C. Burnett, E. C. Holman, Bothello, and
Vassallo. The Scouts, who were in
uniform, also entertained, and there were
selections by the Philharmonic and the
D.C.L.I. Bands.

Sergeant Clarke conducted a police raid
on No. 231, Queen's Road Central. On
the third floor he found several Chinese
printers busily engaged in printing Po
Pia lottery tickets, there being a com-
plete printing outfit on the premises.
Five men and a boy were arrested, and
appeared before Mr. C. D. Melbourne at
the Magistracy yesterday, charged with
printing and selling lottery tickets. In
answer to his Worship, the Sergeant said
the defendants would give the police no
information concerning their master, and
would not help them. The five men were
fined \$100 each, or six months' hard
labour, and the boy was discharged.

THE TIGER.

As usual when reports of the appear-
ance of a tiger on the island of Hongkong
have been published, a good deal of
scepticism has been expressed concerning
the presence of one on the new road at
the Peak this week. However, sports-
men who have seen the pugs are in no
doubt whatever that the Chinese houseboy
who reported seeing Stripes was correct.
Moreover, the "boy," we learn, comes
from a part of China where he has had
opportunities of seeing tigers on many
occasions, and consequently knows a tiger
when he sees one.

It might be mentioned in this connec-
tion that a party of guests at the Peak
Hotel who were strolling along the road
at night a week or more ago saw a large
animal cross the road and go down the
hillside, and though some of them
supposed the animal to be a large dog,
an Army Officer expressed a doubt
whether any dog would descend the hillside
as that animal did; but as no mention
of a tiger in Hongkong has been made
for a long time now, no more than a
momentary interest in the incident was
then excited.

The question arises: Is this the tiger
which a year or eighteen months ago was
reported to have been seen in the neigh-
bourhoods of Aberdeen and Stanley, and
to have killed and partly eaten a few
animals? If so, what has he been feeding
upon in the interval, and how is it that
no-one appears to have seen him since?
The latter part of the question is not
easy to answer perhaps, but, as to the
first part the presumption is that he has
been living on the wild deer which are
fairly numerous on the other side of the
island. We have heard it remarked that
the bark of deer is seldom heard now on
the Peak; but a well-known local sports-
man informs us that deer are still fairly
numerous and that it is not likely that
a single tiger would exterminate them.

It is evident from the size of the pugs
that the tiger is a large and heavy
animal.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to
acknowledge with thanks the following
donations to the funds of the hospitals:

Nestle & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company	\$100
H. Skott	100
Zoroastrian Charity Fund	100
Chan Kit Shan	100
Sandalwood Dealers' Guild	57.70
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	50
Asiatic Petroleum Co.	50
Carlowitz & Co.	50
China Export Import Bank Co.	50
Tea Cook & Sons	50
Garrett, Bonner & Co.	50
J. D. Hutchinson & Co.	50
Melchers & Co.	50
Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.	50
A. Ross & Co.	50

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following will represent the Club
in the match against the Staff and
Departmentals in the league to-morrow,
to be played on the Club ground,
commencing at 2 p.m.—T. E.
Pearce (Captain), C. C. Clarke, A. A.
Claxton, P. H. Cobb, D. E. Doonally,
R. Kennedy, M. M. Maas, S. S. Moore,
R. L. Stokes, R. P. Thurstield, and
R. L. D. Wodehouse.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE JAPAN BLACKMAILING CASE.

SUIT BY SIEMENS-SCHUKERT TO
RECOVER PAYMENTS.

TOKYO, March 19th.

The firm of Siemens-Schukert has
instituted an action for damages against
both Mr. and Mrs. Pooley, claiming Yen
50,000.

It is alleged that Mrs. Pooley sent
half the money Home.

[It has been stated in the Japanese Press
that Mr. Pooley demanded from the firm of
Siemens-Schukert a sum of Yen 50,000, and
presumably the action is for the recovery of
money paid in these circumstances.]

THE CABINET CRISIS IN JAPAN.

TOKYO, March 19th.

The *Jiji* states that Baron Yamamoto
has decided to resign if the Houses are
unable to agree on the reduction of the
Naval vote.

["THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY"]

GROWING TENSION IN ULSTER.

AUTHORITIES TAKE PRECAUTIONS.

LONDON, March 19th.

There is growing tension in Ulster,
and the authorities are taking precau-
tions. A detachment of the 1st Norfolk
Regiment has arrived at Carrickfergus.
Sentries, with fixed bayonets, have been
posted day and night at the Castle and
Armoury. The guards at the barracks at
Enniskillen and Armagh have been
doubled, and civilians have been pro-
hibited from entering.

Lord Milner, in the course of a lengthy
interview, said the motives of the
organisers of the British Covenant were
to aid in forcing an immediate appeal to
the country, and, alternatively, to stand
by Ulster during the interregnum, till the
electors had pronounced judgment.

THE CHINESE CONSTITUTION.

PEKING, March 19th.

A Convention has been opened for the
purpose of amending the Provisional
Constitution. The Foreign Minister,
Sun Pao Chi, read President Yuan
Shih-kai's message, which pointed out the
restrictions which the Constitution
imposed upon the Government, and its
unsuitability for existing conditions in
China. He was convinced that the mem-
bers of the Convention would rectify it
and thus give peace and prosperity to the
people of China.

GERMAN TROOPS IN CHINA.

NO WITHDRAWAL.

BERLIN, March 19th.

Herr Zimmerman, Under-Secretary for
Foreign Affairs, said there could be no
question of decreasing or withdrawing the
500 German troops in China. If Presi-
dent Yuan Shih-kai ceased to guide the
Republic uncertainty would probably
again prevail, and it was known that
the other Powers were not at present
following Russia in withdrawing their
troops.

A HAPPY ROYAL EVENT.

SON BORN TO KAISER'S DAUGHTER.

BERLIN, March 19th.

The Kaiser's only daughter, who
married the Prince Ernst August (now
Duke of Brunswick) has been delivered
of a son. The Kaiser thereupon ordered
a holiday for all the school-children in
Brunswick, and public rejoicings.

THE ARREST OF A BAPTIST MISSIONARY.

PORTUGAL PROMISES TO SEE FULL JUSTICE.

LISBON, March 19th.

Portugal has replied to representations
made to them in regard to the arrest of
the Rev. Mr. Bowskill, a Baptist
missionary in the Portuguese Congo, that
she will see that full justice is guaranteed.
Should the tribunal include military
officials the fairness of the trial would in
nowise be prejudiced thereby. The trial
would be public, and the British Consul
would thus be able to attend.

TELEGRAMS.

["THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY"]

SEQUEL TO THE FRENCH POLITICAL TRAGEDY.

A SENSATIONAL DEBATE IN THE CHAMBER.

PARIS, March 19th.

M. Delahaye, a member of the House
of Deputies, opened the Rochette debate,
asserting that the crime had been com-
mitted with the object of preventing the
publication by the late M. Calmette of
documents showing that a certain judge
was guilty of misdemeanour in 1911 by
the order of M. Monis the then Prime
Minister.

M. Barthou, caused a sensation by read-
ing a letter written by the Attorney-
General, M. Fabre, in 1911, alleging that
M. Monis had compelled him to secure
the postponement of the Rochette case.

Recriminations ensued, M. Monis deny-
ing that he ordered the postponement of
the case, and the Radicals accusing M.
Barthou of purloining a judicial docu-
ment and supplying it to the *Figaro*—of
which journal the murdered man, M.
Calmette, was the editor.

There is a general feeling that the
Government has received a severe blow by
the resignation of M. Caillaux, and that
the chances of the Republican Federation,
headed by MM. Barthou and Briand, at
the forthcoming elections are strength-
ened. It is expected that M. Monis will
resign, at least temporarily, in order to
testify before the Rochette Commission of
Enquiry.

SOUTH AFRICAN LABOUR WAVE.

A MAJORITY IN THE TRANSVAAL COUNCIL.

JOHANNESBURG, March 19th.

The Transvaal Provincial Council
elections were fought on the issue of the
deportation of the labour leaders. The
polling was very heavy. Twenty-three
Labourites were elected by overwhelming
majorities and have a majority of one in
the Council.

The elected members include labour
leaders who were prominent in the recent
strike.

AUSTRALIA AND IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

MR. CHURCHILL'S SUGGESTIONS UNACCEPTABLE.

SYDNEY, March 19th.

Mr. E. D. Millen, Secretary of State
for Defence, states that Mr. Winston
Churchill's Navy speech demonstrates the
advisability of another Imperial Confer-
ence of Defence. He does not believe that
Mr. Churchill's suggestion of an Imperial
Squadron, or the despatch of Dominion
ships to Home waters, will find
acceptance in Australia.

IN MEMORY OF LORD WOLSELEY.

AN EQUESTRIAN STATUE IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE.

LONDON, March 19th.

The Government has granted a site in
Trafalgar Square for an equestrian statue
of Viscount Wolseley. A Committee,
which includes among its members the
Marquis of Lansdowne, Earl Grey, Lord
Robert, and Lord Kitchener, appeals for
subscriptions toward the statue.

ACCIDENT TO MR. BALFOUR.

STRUCK BY A STONE WHILST MOTORING.

LONDON, March 19th.

Whilst motoring at Nice, Mr. A. J.
Balfour was struck by a stone thrown by
a boy. He sustained a deep gash on the
bridge of his nose.

PRINCE OF WALES IN NORWAY.

COPENHAGEN, March 19th.

The Prince of Wales has arrived
here. The King decorated His Royal
Highness with the Order of the Elephant.

AMATEUR TENNIS CHAMPION.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19th.

In the tennis match for the worlds
championship, Mr. Jay Gould, the
amateur, beat the professional Covey, who
was the holder. The scores were—6-0,
6-1, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2, 6-6, 6-1.

SNOW STORM IN MANCHURIA.

The Ministry of Communications
received the following telegram from the
Peking-Mukden Line:—
"The snow storm in Manchuria is very
severe, and the through train has been
detained between Lienshan and Ningyuan,
because of the great depth of snow over
the track. This train has succeeded in
starting on its way at 8.45 a.m. to-day
(March 18th)."

TELEGRAMS.

["DER OSTASIATISCHER LLOYD" SERVICE.]

CHINA SERVICE.

A SUSPECTED CONSPIRATOR.

PEKING, March 19th.

Another elderly clerk of the Cabinet,
named Yeyuchin, of Hunan, has been
arrested. He was previously a clerk to
the defunct Council of State. He has
been arrested on suspicion of having
connections with the rebels. A branch
office of the rebels has been discovered in
the very vicinity of the President's
Palace.

A DOMESTIC LOAN.

PEKING, March 19th.

The Council of Ministers resolved to
accelerate the taking up of the 6 per cent
domestic loan in consequence of the
deplorable state of the finances.

BRIGANDAGE IN THE PROVINCES.

PEKING, March 19th.

Tutuh have been ordered to send
representatives to Peking to discuss joint
measures for the suppression of brigand-
age.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

THE KAISER.

BERLIN, March 18th.

The Emperor Wilhelm, when going to
Corfu, will visit the Archduke Franz
Ferdinand at the Castle of Miramar.

LATER.

The Imperial Chancellor, Herr v. Beth-
mann, will go to Corfu to confer with
H.M. the Kaiser. The Greek Royal
Couple and the Prince and Princess of
Wied will visit Corfu also during the
Easter holidays.

A ROYAL BIRTH.

BERLIN, March 18th.

The Kaiser's daughter, Duchess Victoria
Luise of Brunswick, has given birth to
a son. Mother and child are well.

EXPECTED ROYAL BETROTHAL.

BERLIN, March 18th.

The engagement of the Roumanian
Crown Prince to the Grand-Duchess Olga,
daughter of the Czar, is intended.

DEVELOPMENTS AT KIAOCHOW.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO EDUCATION.

BERLIN, March 18th.

The Committee on the Kiochow
Estimates has given special attention to
the question of schools. A new item for
the coming year is the demand for means
for disseminating the German language.
There will also be certain grants in aid
of private schools for Chinese scholars.

A vote for the installation of a cotton
ginning plant at Tsingtau has been
granted. An exhibition of samples at
Tsingtau is planned to become a per-
manent institution.

ARREST OF A RUSSIAN OFFICER IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 18th.

The Russian Embassy has lodged a
protest with the German Foreign Office
against the arrest of M. Poljakowin, a
naval officer, on the charge of being a
pickpocket during the Cologne Carnival.
An investigation has been ordered and
a satisfactory settlement is expected.

THE NEW ITALIAN CABINET.

BERLIN, March 18th.

The new Italian Premier, Sig.
Salandra, has formed a Liberal Cabinet.
The Triple Alliance is gratified that the
Marquis di San Giuliano remains in
office, while the Paris Press would prefer
to see Sig. Tittoni in that office.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

A THROUGH EXPRESS.

BERLIN, March 18th.

From May 1st, a through express will
run between Moscow and Vladivostok.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF ALSACE-LORRAINE.

BERLIN, March 18th.

H.E. Herr v. Dallwitz, Minister of
Home Affairs, has been appointed
Governor-General of Alsace-Lorraine.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, March 19th.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR WM. REES DAVIES, K.C.

THE GRAHAM STREET MURDER.

Pang Hin Tung pleaded not guilty to a charge of killing and murdering one Li Kam Lan and also Wong Wong on the 8th February. Accused was assistant comrade at Messrs. H. Stephen & Company.

The following were sworn on the jury:—Messrs. H. C. Sandford (foreman), V. S. Ferguson, W. R. C. Drude, P. O. Roza, S. Helmo, J. J. Gutierrez and A. A. Fyfe.

The Attorney-General (the Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill) prosecuted, on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing) defended.

The father of the accused gave evidence when the case was resumed. He said that the old woman who was alleged to have been shot by the accused was his real mother.

A seventeen-year-old sister of the prisoner said that sounds of firearms woke her up on the morning of the tragedy. She switched on the electric light and subsequently saw prisoner.

Plans were put in to show from which direction accused was coming and the Attorney-General referred to a lamp which was marked in the plan. This lamp was produced, a very small oil affair, and Mr. Potter remarked that if that had been marked on the plan the P.W.D. had marked more than they had ever done before.

Witness added that she then saw her mother lying on the bed, "motionless and speechless and with blood on her." When accused, who was with her, saw his mother lying there he said he did not know what was the matter and that he would go and fetch the police. Accused then left and witness subsequently heard some whistling proceeding, she assumed, from the street. Her sister-in-law, she added—the younger of the two victims—could use both her hands.

Cross-examined by Mr. Potter witness said that after she had heard her brother running downstairs she heard two more shots in the cubicle occupied by her brother's wife. She thereupon went into her sister-in-law's cubicle and found her lying on the floor.

The amah at the house spoke to hearing a sound like "pat pat," and subsequently finding her mistress (the elder victim) lying on her bed motionless. Witness was of the opinion that there had been an accident with the electric light and that this had killed her. The accused passed her as he ran downstairs with an overcoat on his arm. When he had gone down she heard two more sounds of "pat pat."

At this juncture the Attorney-General asked that this witness should be treated as hostile to the Crown.

Mr. Potter said there was absolutely no reason for such a request. Her evidence was not hostile, but merely evidence which would acquit the accused.

The Chief Justice—I am with you, Mr. Potter.

Cross-examined by Mr. Potter, witness said that when accused had gone down four or five stairs she heard the last two shots.

A police interpreter said that when accused was charged with the crime he said, "I deny the charge, I did not kill."

This closed the case for the Crown.

Opening on behalf of the defence Mr. Potter remarked that there were two distinct charges, and as to the murder of the mother, which he would deal with first, he submitted that there was absolutely no evidence of any sort, size, or description which connected the accused with the murder of his mother. The murder of the mother was hardly referred to by the Attorney-General, much less in the evidence, and he would ask his Lordship to examine the evidence and to say if he was of the opinion that there was any evidence in any shape or form to show that prisoner had killed his mother.

The Chief Justice remarked that it might be part of one transaction.

Mr. Potter pressed his point and His Lordship then said that there was evidence that he had a revolver and also that the bullets which were recovered from the two women fitted that revolver, which belonged to accused. That was certainly evidence.

Mr. Potter held that there was not a scintilla of connecting evidence. He might have a revolver in his house and someone might be shot in the night with that revolver, but because of that no one could surely accuse him of murder. He would give authorities if his Lordship so desired.

The Chief Justice added that the prisoner was found upon the premises and in face of what he had previously said he could not withdraw the case from the jury.

Mr. Potter—I would like a ruling on the point from your Lordship.

The Chief Justice—I have already given my ruling.

Mr. Potter—Well, the law is clear. I want a ruling from your Lordship that there is evidence to go to the jury on both charges.

The Chief Justice—I shall not withdraw the case.

Mr. Potter—Then I shall decide to call no evidence.

The Chief Justice—I have had a great many murder cases in my time, Mr. Potter.

Mr. Potter—I venture to submit that in your Lordship's experience you have never heard of a case in which the only evidence upon which a prisoner was convicted was that the revolver which was used was the property of a certain man.

Mr. Potter then proceeded to quote one of the greatest criminal judges summing up, in order, he said, to bring home to the minds of the jury exactly the frame of mind they must be in before they could find an adverse verdict in that case. In this quotation were the words, "If there is only a question of probability it is your duty to acquit." That covered all criminal cases, and the Crown had to prove to them to the exclusion of every reasonable possibility that the man in the dock was guilty of the crime. He could prove by an analysis of the evidence that the man was not guilty and could not have committed either of the crimes of which he was charged. It was humanly impossible for the accused to have committed the crime, and it was utterly out of the question, on the evidence before them, that they could take upon themselves the terribly grave responsibility which rested upon them. Counsel impressed upon the jury that they were dealing with a matter of life and death and went on to say that in his experience of murder cases in that Court he had never come across a case in which the Crown had taken such a terrible responsibility upon itself. It was the duty of the Crown, he proceeded, to assist the jury and to say whether on the evidence they could acquit or convict. He put it to them as a point of law that it was not open for the Crown now to come before them and say that the witnesses who were called by the Crown were in any way endeavouring to shield the prisoner or that they were in any way mistaken or lying. They were Crown witnesses and the Crown was bound by their evidence. There was no earthly reason why their evidence should not be truthful evidence, and he trusted it would be a long time before it was ever said in an English Court that because the Crown witnesses gave evidence which might acquit the accused that therefore their evidence must be disregarded. If the evidence of the Crown witnesses went to show that the man was not guilty they could not convict him. "And who motive is suggested?" asked Counsel, who added, "there is no motive at all."

The Attorney-General had suggested no motive, he only said it was an unhappy household. In a case which depended upon circumstances it was the absolute duty of the Crown to prove a motive. No one would suggest that the accused, in cold blood, shot down his mother and his wife. Why should that man commit that murder; brutally shoot his mother twice in the breast and then, when she rolled over in her mortal agony, shoot her again in the back to make sure of her death? In spite of that brutal murder the Crown could not give them a hint as to why the accused should do it. In the case of a murder of such an atrocious character the man must have been moved by such a compelling motive that it would have been known to the whole world, and when he said the whole world he meant the whole of his world. And, would they expect the father of the man and the husband of the one victim to come forward and give evidence which would liberate the accused? He challenged the learned Attorney-General to address them or any one point which went to show that that man foully murdered his own mother. There was, he submitted, plenty of motive why the wife should have murdered her mother-in-law. If the man wanted to kill his wife as well, why should he leave his wife sleeping in the cubicle, go into his mother's cubicle and kill her—thus rousing the whole household by the firing—and then, when the whole house was aroused, go back to his own cubicle and shoot his wife? There was no explanation for that at all, and the Crown gave no reason for it. Pointing to the accused he asked, "Does he look like a man who would go into his mother's cubicle and shoot her; and not only shoot her, but shoot her twice in the breast, and when she turned over in her mortal agony shoot her again?" In conclusion Counsel submitted that the only theory of the crime to fit in with evidence was that the wife of the accused killed her mother-in-law and then, hearing police whistles, and the commotion, she killed herself in terror. Crown witnesses had said that they heard accused, the amah said she saw the accused, going downstairs, before they heard two shots fired. The case for the Crown had absolutely broken down and he asked for an acquittal.

The Attorney-General in the course of his address said that the jury had heard a passionate address on behalf of the defence, but he asked them not to use their heads but their hearts, and in using their heads to come to their conclusion undeterred by any fear of responsibility cast upon them, and undeterred by any anxiety as to whether or not they had done right. All they had to do was to come to a conclusion on the evidence which was before them.

At the conclusion of the Attorney-General's address Mr. Potter called attention to the fact that throughout his address the Attorney-General had not referred to the murder of the mother, not one word had been mentioned about that,

although the person who murdered the mother was the person who had the revolver. If, admittedly, it was not his elbow, then who was it? The attitude taken up by the Attorney-General was an extraordinary one. His client was specifically charged with a murder which had not been referred to.

The Chief Justice said he thought the jury would arrive at a conclusion, after what they would hear him say, on what they could really determine; whether the young woman killed the other and then committed suicide.

Mr. Potter said that such an occurrence was unprecedented in the criminal history of England—a man charged with murder and the murder never referred to by the Crown in its opening or closing statements.

The jury were absent for a quarter of an hour and on their return found prisoner not guilty on both charges and he was discharged.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUNISH JUDGES).

THE FORGED BANK-NOTE CASE.

The trial was resumed of Lam Ying Man, U Yat Cho, Tsok San, Wai Hing and Chun Chi, who were charged on several counts for forgery of Canton bank-notes.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. J. H. Kemp) prosecuted on behalf of the Crown and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. Davidson, of Hastings & Hastings) defended U Yat Cho. The other prisoners are undefended.

A witness identified Lam Ying Man as a man he had previously seen. He also recognised the other prisoners whom he had seen at Chung Sha Lau village, Lantau, in December of last year. During this visit he saw the printing machines now in Court at the house of one of the prisoners. He went to Lam's house and had some conversation with him about some bank-notes. He told Lam he wished to purchase some notes and Lam said, "None have been made well yet," also that he was not to be deceived as it was all nonsense. Witness was shown two notes, but he was of the opinion that they would not pass as the portrait of Chan Kwong-ming was not good and clear. Lam told him that if he took the notes he would be unable to get rid of them because they were not good enough. Lam also said, "If anyone comes to the island to trouble me I will shoot them." When they had taken tea, witness went with the prisoner Wai to a wooden house on the hill-side and saw the other machine (a lithographic hand-press).

Cross-examined by Mr. Jenkin witness said he was a business man in Canton dealing in pigments. The colours he sold were not used for printing forged notes; they could not be put to this use. The colours seized by the police were foreign colours. He did have some friends in the police office in Canton.

Mr. Jenkin—Were you told that if you did not come down here to give evidence you would be shot?

Witness—No (emphatically).

Mr. Jenkin—That is the advantage of being a friend of the police, I suppose.

All the men were found guilty. The first two prisoners were sentenced to seven years' hard labour, the third and fourth to five years, and the fifth to three years' hard labour. The Judge remarked that prisoners were liable to a sentence of 14 years' hard labour.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

Ho Man Wa and Li Yat pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and robbery by one or more and were each sentenced to five years' hard labour.

EXTORTING CONFESSIONS IN CHINA.

THE ORDEAL OF FIRE.

A correspondent writing from Laichow, Shantung, to the *China Press* says:—"We are told that the Governor of Shantung has appointed one thousand detectives and that they have been sent out to all parts of the Province to arrest anyone who may utter a word against the government. I am told that eight hundred men have already been arrested in the province and are at Tsinanfu, that they are put in flames to force confession and are then shot. How true this is I do not know, but it comes from fairly good Chinese sources."

THE TAISHO EXHIBITION.

APPEALING TO THE MORBID.

In the description of the forthcoming Taisho Exhibition, the *Japan Times* records the following gruesome attractions:—

The Building of Hygienics will also be interesting. The other leg of Count Okuma, which he had amputated from a severe injury inflicted in his assault in 1888, and the skull of the late Prince Katsura will be exhibited.

A correspondent of the *Japan Gazette* asks, "Are we living in a head-hunting community? The skull of Prince Katsura can hardly protest, but Count Okuma's other leg may kick against this wanton exposure to the vulgar gaze."

\$15,000,000 RULING FOR ORVILLE WRIGHT.

The Wright Company, of Dayton, Ohio, headed by Orville Wright, won a legal battle of five years, involving \$15,000,000, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, when Judges Lacombe, Cox and Ward upheld the decision of Judge Hazel of the District Court in Buffalo, in favour of Wright patents on aeroplanes.

The suits were directed against the Herring-Curtiss Co., headed by Glen H. Curtiss. The Court decides the Wrights solved the problem of lateral balances to combat wind currents. The Court also decides that the Curtiss' invention to preserve proper balances was copied from the Wright invention.

THE BERLIN FOUNDLING HOME.

[SPECIAL ARTICLE.]

The Crown Colony of Hongkong, notwithstanding its great commercial prosperity and its wealth of shipping, provides a very wide field for charitable work; and numerous organisations are nobly exploring this field. With the majority of these bodies, the person whom I will call, for need of a more applicable colloquialism, "the man in the street" has been made familiar, if only through the columns of the Press, but there are several of these institutions of whose existence he is totally unaware. Among the latter category might be classed the subject of this article, the Berlin Foundling Home.

It is not to be inferred from the word "Berlin" that the institution is supported entirely by Berlin or by the people of Germany. On the contrary, subscriptions have come from all parts of the world, from men and women of many nationalities. The Home is at once a refuge, home and school for Chinese girls who have been thrown out of their homes, unwanted and unloved. It is a small institution, compared with one or two others of a similar type well-known to the residents of Hongkong, but it is ready for immense leaps forward when opportunity and scope permits.

The Home is under the supervision of Pastor and Frau Müller, who are assisted by four German sisters and a large staff of Chinese assistants, themselves formerly foundlings. Here, under the benevolent, watchful, and affectionate care of the Sisters, a wonderful transformation is wrought in the lives and natures of the girls. Natures which have been unnaturally stunted begin gradually to unfold, prematurely old faces take on the semblance of youth and childhood, and dwarfed, enfeebled bodies become vigorous and robust. Here they taste, for the first time in many cases, the sweet milk of human kindness, and the foundlings never fail to respond to kindness. They appreciate it, and show their appreciation in most practical ways; by obedience, by hard work, and attention. Indeed, the discipline at the Home is model.

Pastor Müller has decided notions as to the education of the girls of the Home. "We do not believe in imparting a smattering of knowledge to them. The idea which possesses our minds is to train these girls so that they shall be able to take their stance with the educated classes." Many of the girls, he informed the writer, are engaged by missionaries to act as teachers in their schools. About 20 are at present living happy married lives in this Colony, while many others are scattered all over the globe, from British Guiana to Australia, Honolulu, and San Francisco. For eight long years these foundlings patiently work at the Chinese characters, as well as European studies, afterwards assisting in the Kindergarten, until their opportunity comes to leave the Home. Needlework and music are also prominent in the curricula. The girls are taught to be self-reliant, and before they leave the institution can claim to be well versed in all the domestic arts. Wherever their lives may be cast after they have withdrawn from the shelter of the Home, the good influence of their training remains with them.

The work was commenced, as all such ventures must, in a small way, in barracks on Morrison Hill, as far back as 1849. Ten years later the compound upon which the German chapel, Pastor's residence, and Foundling Home now stands (just below the Diocesan Boys' School and the Bonham Road), was bought, and here the work has been carried on. If the institution itself is practically unknown, its actual site is still less known. An English gentleman, who shall be nameless, in conformity with his own desire, happened to be passing recently, and noticing several of the children playing about merrily with one of the Sisters in charge, enquired to what School they belonged. He was informed, became interested, asked further questions, and on the following day forwarded a welcome donation.

The work has not been without difficulties, and for a long time the need for greater accommodation has been felt. Many foundlings have had to be turned away because of insufficient room, and some time ago Pastor Müller appealed for subscriptions towards building a new Home. Response to the appeal was generous, and at the end of October last year, when the Pastor returned from leave, about \$30,000 had been obtained. Further amounts have come in since, and the work is now being proceeded with. The old school wing will be pulled down, and in its place will be erected a handsome four-story building, with commodious classrooms, work-rooms, etc., to cost \$40,000. If the contractor keeps faith, the foundation stones should be laid at the end of May or the beginning of June, Lady May, with the kindness which she has at all times shown towards such institutions, having promised to perform the ceremony. The building is expected to be ready for occupation by the end of October, when, with greater accommodation and under better circumstances, the work of the institution should be even more beneficent than in the past.

"ZAFIRO" COLLIDES WITH THE "RUBI."

The Manila *Cablenews* of Tuesday says:—While docking directly behind the steamer *Zafiro* at pier 3 yesterday morning, the sistership *Rubi* rammed the *Zafiro* in the stern, denting one or two of the steel plates. The damage to the *Zafiro* is in no way serious. The *Rubi* escaped unharmed as she hit the other steamer with her solid bow.

The accident occurred as the *Rubi* was docking at the completion of her trip from Hongkong. One of the stern lines became entangled in the propeller and Captain Miller decided it was better to give Captain McMurray's ship a jolt than reverse the engines and run the chance of snapping one of the propeller blades or the shaft. Safeguarding men who watched the incident commended Captain Miller for his judgment.

THE JAPANESE SHIPPING SUBSIDY BILL.

DETAILS OF NEW PROPOSALS.

On Saturday (7th instant), the Government submitted to the Lower House a Shipping Subsidy Bill, which provides that the Government is authorised to grant subsidies to the European, North and South American and Australian services, the sums not exceeding the undermentioned figures for a term of five years commencing from the fourth fiscal year of Taisho (1915-6) in accordance with the provisions of the Ocean Steam Service Subsidy Law:—

EUROPEAN SERVICE.
Fourth fiscal year ¥2,004,980
Fifth fiscal year 1,982,607
Sixth fiscal year 1,920,630
Seventh fiscal year 1,850,433
Eighth fiscal year 1,729,847

NORTH AMERICAN SERVICE.
Fourth fiscal year ¥4,548,025
Fifth fiscal year 4,766,928
Sixth fiscal year 4,670,928
Seventh fiscal year 4,567,967
Eighth fiscal year 4,363,280

SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICE.
Fourth fiscal year ¥ 341,810
Fifth fiscal year 334,644
Sixth fiscal year 327,468
Seventh fiscal year 320,293
Eighth fiscal year 304,483

AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.
Fourth fiscal year ¥ 236,374
Fifth fiscal year 238,807
Sixth fiscal year 220,214
Seventh fiscal year 232,587
Eighth fiscal year 259,040

Compared with the figures for last year the amount of the subsidy proposed to be granted for the European service for the fourth fiscal year show a decrease of ¥1,011,000, the amount for the South American line of ¥255,000 and that for the Australian service ¥159,000. Thus the total of the subsidies for the three lines mentioned is to be reduced by about ¥1,400,000. The N.Y.K. Seattle service or the O.S.K. Tacoma line is to be struck off from the list of the subsidised services, and one of these is to be extended to New York via the Panama Canal. It is proposed to grant an annual subsidy of over ¥4,000,000 to the North American line, San Francisco, Seattle or Tacoma, and Panama services—showing an increase of about ¥219,000 on the total of the subsidies paid for the three services mentioned for last year.

We learn that the plan of the Government is to have eight cargo boats of about 10,000 tons on the Panama service with Kobe and New York as termini, a steamer leaving either terminus once every three weeks. For this line about ¥1,700,000 will be allotted.—*Japan Chronicle*.

OIL-BURNING SCOUT CRUISERS FOR CHINA.

FASTEST SCOUTS IN THE WORLD.

The particulars of three scout-cruisers building for the Chinese Government at the Cantieri Navale Triestino, near Trieste, are as follows:—Length 356ft., beam 39ft., draught 16ft.; Parsons' turbines, designed horse-power 30,000—32 knots; armament, ten 4-in. Q.F. 2nd Majins, and two torpedo tubes. Yarrow boilers for coal and oil fuel. The guns are being made by the Skoda Works. The ships are to be delivered in 22, 24, and 26 months respectively. According to their designed speed these ships will be the fastest scouts in the world, while their armament does not compare unfavourably with that of scouting vessels in other fleets.

GAMBLING IN KWANGTUNG.

The *Peking Daily News* says:—During the last week the Government received no less than twenty telegrams from the merchants of Canton strongly asking the Government to repeal the order for the prohibition of gambling. They said that the market has suffered considerably from the depreciated paper money and by permitting gambling the value of the paper money might be maintained and thereby the market might be relieved. A strong protest against the merchants' proposal has been addressed to the President by Li Sun-ling, the Superintendent of the Kwangtung Bank. The Government will not, we understand, grant the request in view that gambling was always the cause of demoralisation.

FORMOSAN "CONSPIRACY" CASE.

EXECUTION OF RINGLEADER.

Ra Fuku-sei, the ringleader in the Formosan "Conspiracy" case, who was condemned to death on the 28th ultimo by the temporary Court at Byoritsu, in the Formosa, was executed on the 4th at the Taihoku prison. All the dispatches to the Japanese papers agree in describing the condemned man's attitude on the scaffold as praiseworthy. He was thirty years of age.

INTIMATIONS

PUBLIC OPINION



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[31]

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NOTICES.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed **DAILY PRESS** only, special business matter **THE MANAGER**.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

BY Young Married Couple, FURNISHED HOUSE for 6 to 9 months. Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1914. [437]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$7.00 and BONUS of \$3.00 per Share declared at the Forty-Fifth Meeting of Shareholders held this Day will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after FRIDAY, the 20th March, 1914. Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants. By Order of the Board of Directors.
C. PEMBERTON, Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1914. [440]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House, on TUESDAY, the 31st March, 1914, at 5.15 p.m.
By Order,
JAMES CRAIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1914. [441]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SUEDEMARK"
Capt'n Karberg, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Hongkong and/or Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Underwriter.
Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given To-Day.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst. at 9.30 a.m.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
This Steamer brings on Cargo:
Ex ss. "Maja" from Copenhagen.
Ex ss. "Elys" from Christiania.
Ex ss. "Tali" from Ahus.
Ex ss. "Margaux" from Bordeaux.
Ex ss. "Norge" from Göteborg.
Ex ss. "Germania" from Götterborg.
Ex ss. "Frelberg" from Ahus.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hamburg Office.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1914. [436]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"THONGWA"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo remaining on board after 1 p.m. of the 21st inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1914. [436]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M.S.S. "NILE"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills-of-Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo remaining undelivered SATURDAY, 21st inst. at Noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
On Cargo remaining undelivered THURSDAY, 20th inst. at Noon, in addition to landing charges & storage charges will be collected.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown WEDNESDAY, 25th inst. at 10 a.m.
No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Peninsular S.S. Co.
All Claims must be filed on or before 19th April, otherwise they will not be recognized.
R. C. MORTON, Agent.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1914. [32]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

SENDERS of TELEGRAMS are hereby notified that from the 1st APRIL, 1914, until further Notice, the Currency Charges for Telegrams will be collected at the Rate of \$0.43 to equal Franc 1.00.
J. M. BECK, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1914. [438]

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.
HONGKONG STATION.

CURRENCY CHARGES ON TELEGRAMS.

SENDERS of TELEGRAMS are hereby notified that from the 1st APRIL, 1914, until further Notice, the Currency Charges for Telegrams will be collected at the Rate of \$0.43 to equal Franc 1.00.
A. B. SORESENSEN, Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1914. [439]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY, the 30th March, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1913.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1914. [405]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY, the 30th March, at 11.15 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1913.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1914. [406]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 30th March, 1914, at 12 o'clock (Noon), for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1913.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to 30th March, 1914, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. A. CALDWELL, Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1914. [433]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE 30th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on TUESDAY, the 31st March, 1914, at 12 o'clock (Noon), for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1913, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 26th March, to TUESDAY, the 31st March, 1914, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1914. [434]

GULA KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to 31st March, 1914, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Directors.
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Colonial Registrar.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1914. [432]

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

LOST.

APPLICATION has been made to the General Managers of this Company to issue to Miss Ho Kai of Hongkong a Duplicate Certificate of 50 Shares in this Company, or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof, upon statement that the Original Certificate No. 3982—50 Shares numbered 45951/46000 and dated 14th March, 1905, has been LOST or DESTROYED; and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no Claim or Representation in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the General Managers they will then proceed to deal with such application for a duplicate.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
St. George's Building, Hongkong, 11th March, 1914. [407]

FOR SALE.

STAMP COLLECTION of about 10,000 Varieties in Permanent Album at about 1/3rd of Stanley Gibbons' Catalogue Prices.
Replies to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1914. [426]

INTIMATIONS.

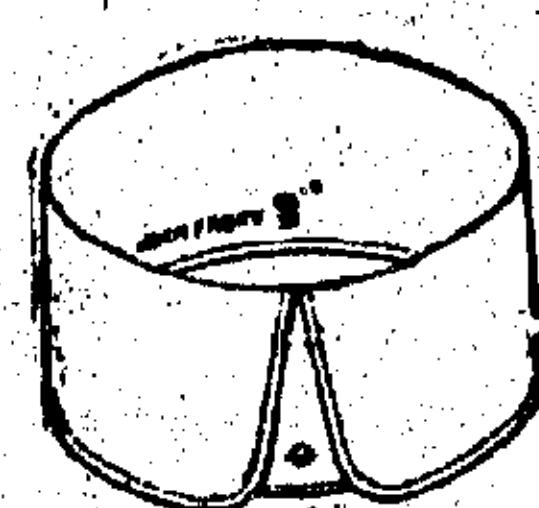
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

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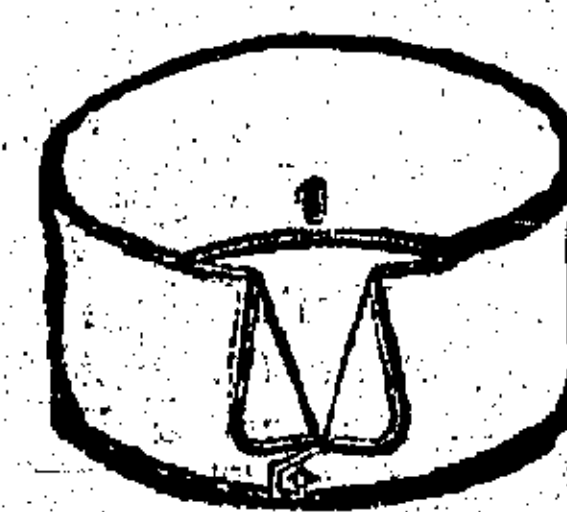
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TWO LEADING STYLES.



THE "LANFORD" in 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 inches deep, also with square points.

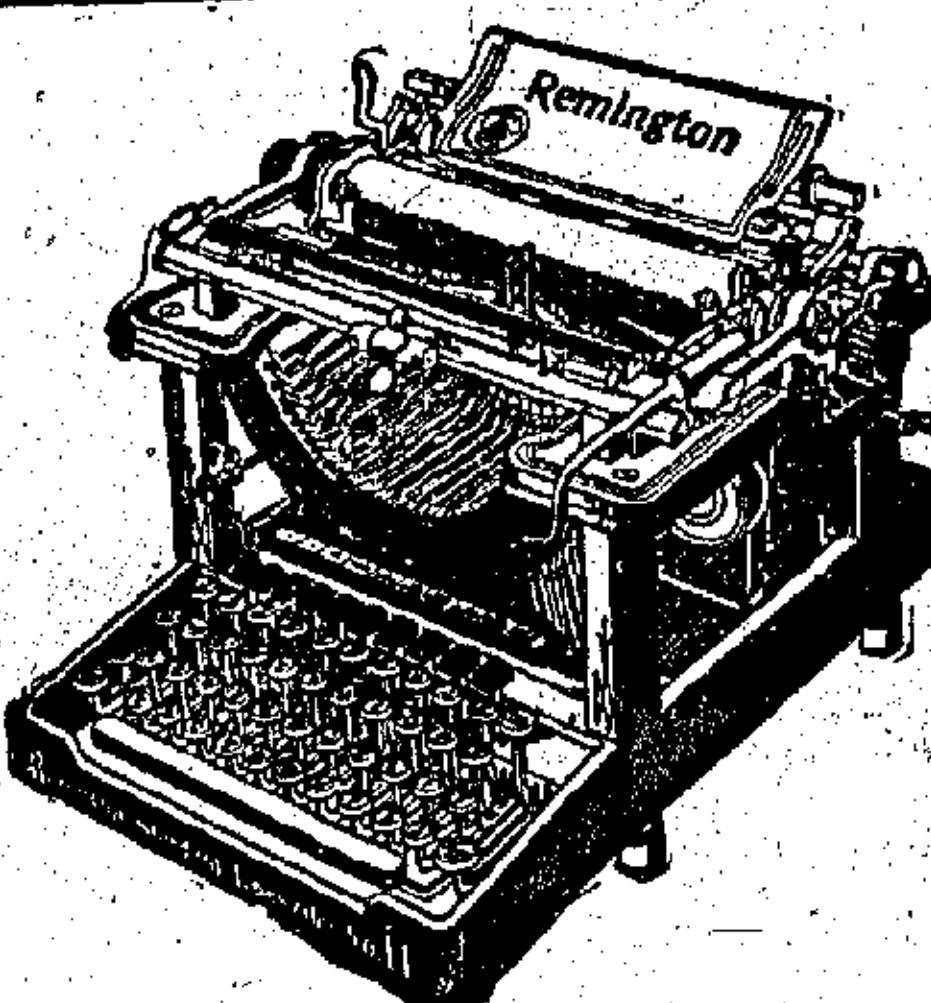
THE "CRAWFORD" in 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 inches deep. A variety of Other Styles.

ALL SHAPES

\$4.50 PER DOZEN.

STOCKED IN ALL SIZES, 14 TO 18 1/2 INCHES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



THE NAME STANDS FOR

The Longest History.
The Widest Experience.
The Greatest Manufacturing Resources.
The Most Complete and Comprehensive Product.
The Largest Selling Organization of any concern in the Typewriter Business.
From every angle and from every point of view the REMINGTON qualities as the "Recognized Leader Among Typewriters" are "First and Always."
Official Typewriter of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY (Incorporated).

SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong, Canton, South China and Formosa

INSURANCE OF LUGGAGE.

THE EUROPEAN GOODS AND TRAVELLERS' LUGGAGE INSURANCE CO. Undertake the Insurance of Travellers' Luggage in Transit by Rail and Sea or during Storage in all Parts of the World.
The Insurance covers accident to the means of conveyance, Act of God, Burglary, Criminal Attack, Fire, Sea-water, and Contribution to General Average.
The simple way of Insuring and the exceedingly cheap premium should appeal to all Travellers.
For further particulars and rates apply to the Agents.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1914. [422]

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), MARCH 21ST, AT 9.15 P.M.
Under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. THE GOVERNOR and LADY MAY.

EUROPEAN Y.M.C.A. ANNUAL CONCERT.

FIRST PART.

SECOND PART.

KINDLY ARRANGED BY

Introducing the

LADY MAY.

MUSIC IN THEIR

TICKETS \$3, \$2 and \$1. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price to \$1 Seats.
PLAN AT MOUTRIE'S.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1914. [385]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of 64 DEBENTURES (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on TUESDAY, the 31st March, 1914, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock a.m. on TUESDAY, the 24th March, 1914.
Bidders of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.
By Order,
JAMES CRAIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1914. [412]

SOCIETE DES PULPES ET PAPIER THERES DU TONKIN.

THE ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Head Office at Haiphong, on TUESDAY, the 31st March, 1914, at 2.30 p.m.
BUSINESS:
To receive the Report of the Directors.
To receive the Report of the Auditor.
Examination and Passing of Accounts.
Appointment of an Auditor.
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Local Secretaries.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1914. [423]

EXPORT BEERS OF QUALITY.
LARGE BREWERY, BERLIN, pays High Commission to Intermediaries.
Please reply under—
X X X X.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1914. [387]

AUCTIONS

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the RIGHT TO QUARRY STONE on the following Lots of Crown Land for a period extending from 25th March, 1914, to 30th June, 1915, will be let by Public Auction to be held at the Office of PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1914. Full Particulars and Conditions may be obtained at this Office.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Quarry Lot No.	Locality.	Contents in Acres.	Upset Current Value.
1. A1-A5, A7, A10, A19, A20 and A22.	Ngau Tau Kok.	10.12	\$1,000
2. A9, A11-A14, A21 and A22.	Do.	3.00	300
3. A15-A18, A23 and A24.	Do.	7.65	700

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR

of the Will of the late Mr. A. A. D. SASSOON.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION On THURSDAY, the 26th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock Noon, at their Auction Rooms, THE VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES known as SOWKEWAN LOTS Nos. 105, 107, 108, 118 and 137, IN FOUR LOTS.

The Properties comprise desirable building sites situate on and near the Main Road, Sowkewan, and ripe for immediate development. A Plan showing the positions and dimensions of the respective Lots may be seen at and Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Vendor's Solicitors, MESSRS. DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HARSTON, 1, Des Voeux Road Central, and also MESSRS. DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., 8a, Des Voeux Road Central, and also MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH, The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1914. [388]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision. Address—NOMURA HOTEL, 15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road, Telephone No. 400.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913. [1388]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BACON and HAM

DO YOU WANT THE BEST FOR YOUR TABLE?

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

WE STOCK ABSOLUTELY 1st QUALITY MILD CURED AUSTRALIAN BACON and ENGLISH HAMS.

GRACA & CO.
PEDDER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).
Dealers in POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL POST CARDS, SEEDS, BOOKS, TOYS, &c.

JUST RECEIVED: POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES FOR 1914.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1914. [448]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... \$15,000,000
SILVER ... \$17,650,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. DODWELL, Esq.
E. GOSSET, Esq.
C. S. GABBY, Esq.
P. H. HOLYAK, Esq.
C. LANDGRAF, Esq.
J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. SHELLIM.
H. A. STIEB, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: HONGKONG—N. J. STABBE.
MANAGER: SHANGHAI—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 6 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 12 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABBE, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1914. [15]

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABBE, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [16]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1858. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... \$1,700,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSIT received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWETT, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [1494]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... " 7,499,250
Reserve Funds ... " 3,430,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Amoy, Kinkiang, Shanghai, Batavia, Kobe, Singapore, Bombay, London, Swatow, Calcutta, Manila, Taichu, Canton, Moit, Tainan, Dairen, Nagasaki, Takow, Foochow, Newchwang, Tamsui, Hongkong, New York, Yokohama, Kagi, Osaka, Yokohama, Keelung, San Francisco, etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE, 8, Des Voeux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1914. [1272]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES: Amoy, Kobe, Shanghai, Calcutta, Manila, Singapore, Canton, Swatow, Taichu, Cebu, Panama, Colon, Peking, Empire, San Francisco, Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000 equal \$1,480,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED and COLLECTED. MAIL and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed. GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [196]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... \$1,500,000
Subscribed ... " 1,250,000
Paid-up ... " 562,500
Reserve Fund ... " 465,000

BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON, Manager.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1913. [73]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS-INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863. Authorized Capital \$1,300,000 (\$2,500,000) Paid-up Capital ... \$1,174,000 (\$2,450,000) Reserve Fund ... \$1,651,000 (\$2,438,169)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, SWISS BANK CORP.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager.
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [21]



**NAPIER
JOHNSTONE'S**

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

**BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.**

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

TO LET

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.
No. 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, FRANK.
2, FAIRVIEW, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—**M. J. D. STEPHENS**
Hongkong, 11th December, 1913. [57]

TO LET.

NO. 7, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Unfurnished,
FIVE ROOMS.
Apply to—**DENNIS & BOWLEY**
Hongkong, 19th March, 1914. [431]

TO BE LET.

From 1st April, 1914.
"OLDENLOE," AUSTIN AVENUE, Kow-
loon.
Apply to—**PATELL & Co.**
79, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1914. [403]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"MODREENAGH," No. 21, East,
Chamberlain Road 22.
Apply to—**GILMAN & Co.**
8, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1914. [383]

TO LET.

3 ROOMS for Offices, 6, Des Voeux Road,
Central.
Apply to—**T. YUASA**
6, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1914. [423]

TO LET.

From 1st May, 1914.
NO. 104A, THE FRANK, FURNISHED.
Apply to—**S. J. DAVID & Co.**
Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1914. [264]

TO LET.

HOUSE, IN OBSERVATORY VILLAS,
Kowloon.
Apply to—**ARATON V. APCAR & Co.**
4, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1914. [424]

TO LET.

NO. 68, PEAK, MOUNT KELLET
(Church Mission Society Bungalow),
till 30th May, 1914. Partly Furnished.
Cheap rent.
To Let till 31st October, 1914, No. 64, THE
PEAK, SEVEN ROOMS and Dining Room,
Furnished, including Electric Fans and
Telephone.
No. 19, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Shop,
No. 15, MOUNTAIN VIEW, from 1st April,
1914.
No. 19, SHELLY STREET.
No. 6, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 59, PEAK.
To Let, Furnished, for one year, from 1st May,
1914.
"BOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon;
Unfurnished.

FOR SALE.

"HARTING and BOGATE" on part of
Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.
Apply to—**LINSEHEAD & DAVIS**
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1914. [55]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville
Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Cheap rentals.
SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan
Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48,
with Wharf.
WINDSOR LODGE, Kimberley Road
Kowloon, 6 ROOMS and Tennis Court.
No. 3, MINDEN VILLAS, from 1st April.
Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE**
Co., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1914. [287]

TO LET.

OFFICES in King's Building.
Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-**
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1914. [66]

COMPANY MEETINGS

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

The forty-fifth meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the Company's offices, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, yesterday, the Chairman (Hon. Mr. E. Shellim) presiding. There were also present:—Messrs. J. W. O. Bonnar, H. A. Siebs, E. Goetz, and W. L. Patten (Directors), J. A. Plummer, F. Smyth, G. C. Moxon, W. S. Jackson, F. B. L. Bowley, J. M. Machado, T. G. Weall, K. D. Gaudar, A. H. M. de Silva, J. M. Alves, B. M. Concoicao, Leung Yan Po, and Chan Pat, with Mr. C. Pemberton (Secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting:

The CHAIRMAN said—The directors' report and statement of accounts together with the auditors' report for the past year having been in your hands for some time, I will, with your permission, adopt the usual custom and take them as read. Before proceeding with the business of the meeting I have to express on behalf of myself and the Board our deep regret at the death, since the issue of the report and balance-sheet, of the Chairman of the Company, Mr. G. Friesland. He had been on the Board for six years, and had always taken the keenest interest in the welfare of the Company. It is pleasant to be able to report that the year 1913, in spite of unusually heavy losses, turned out favourably, leaving us with a balance of \$341,403.07. Subject to your approval we propose dealing with this sum as follows:—

Dividend of 8% and bonus of 3%
per share on 20,000 shares \$200,000.00
Add to extra reserve fund 135,013.17
Bonus to office staff to be placed
to their credit in Staff
Provident Fund 6,389.90

\$341,403.07

The balance at credit of working account 1913 is \$428,277.34, which, while smaller than last year, I think can be considered as satisfactory. The Company's surveyors have reported on our mortgage loans and find same satisfactory. These loans show a decrease of \$303,938.14 owing to the repayment of mortgages and the difficulty in replacing them. During the early part of last year your directors took advantage of the high rate of exchange ruling to remit further sums to London, and you will notice that our sterling investments have been increased by \$32,981.08. 7d. Fires in our particular field were unusually numerous, and several conflagrations in Manila and cotton fires in Shanghai served to materially swell our losses, which were the largest on record. The year in the latter place has, I am sorry to say, opened none too favourably. Before closing I should like to refer to the proposed alteration in our articles of association, copies of which are by now in your hands. In these new articles you will notice we are taking powers to transact any form of insurance except life. This, I would point out, is purely defensive, for it is not our present intention to use these powers, and we should probably only do so should competition drive us to this course. I will now move that the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year 1913 as presented be adopted. After this has been seconded I shall be pleased to answer any questions that may be put relating to the business before the meeting.

Mr. PLUMMER, in seconding the motion, said—I am sure I am only voicing the sentiments of all shareholders when I express to you our sincere regret at the loss our Company has sustained by the death of our late Chairman, Mr. Friesland, and also our appreciation of the valuable services which he rendered to the Company. Gentlemen, I am sure we have listened with great interest to the Chairman's remarks, and I think we have every reason to congratulate ourselves and also the directors upon the fact that in spite of unprecedented losses on the 1913 account, the balance of our working account shows only a comparatively small falling off from what has been recognised as an exceptionally good year. And further, after setting aside the considerable sum of \$135,000 odd to the extra reserve our directors are still able to recommend the same dividend and bonus as was paid last year. The Chairman did not comment upon the fact, but I am pleased to notice that our premium income is indicative of steady progress, and in spite of the fact that the current year, to quote the Chairman's words, has opened none too favourably in Shanghai, I think we can look forward with every confidence to the future.

There were no questions, and the motion was carried.
On the proposition of Mr. JACKSON, seconded by Mr. de Silva, the appointment of Mr. Goetz as director was confirmed.

The re-election of Messrs. J. W. O. Bonnar and W. L. Patten as directors was proposed by Mr. Bowley, seconded by Mr. Machado, and carried.

Messrs. A. H. M. de Silva and C. Bernard Brown were re-elected auditors at a remuneration of \$500 each, on the motion of Mr. SMYTH, seconded by Mr. WEALL.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready and may be had to-morrow on application at this office.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

CABIN TRUNKS 3 PLY VENEER

COVERED
BROWN, WILLESSEN, CANVAS.

VERY
LIGHT
WEIGHT
UNBREAKABLE.

BEST LEVER LOOKS.

33 inch	36 inch	40 inch
\$24.50	\$28.50	\$32.50

INDO-CHINA BRICKS, TILES, PIPES COMPANY, LIMITED.

BEST FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY
PATENTED ROOFING TILES.

Guaranteed against Typhoon and Leakage.

MORE THAN TEN MILLIONS IN USE IN THE FAR EAST.

SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FROM

P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 289.

ALWAYS IN STOCK. [1049-2]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The 45th annual ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the above Company was held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., yesterday. The Hon. Mr. D. Landale (Chairman) presided, and those also present were:—Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., and Messrs. H. P. White, F. Maitland, and O. S. Gubbay, members of the Consulting Committee, along with the following shareholders: Messrs. G. K. Haxton, A. Denison, C. Osmund, Chan Chan Nam, J. M. Alves, J. M. E. Machado, and A. H. M. de Silva, with Mr. L. N. Leefe, Secretary.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting and auditors' report, after which

the CHAIRMAN said—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some time, I will, with your permission, take them as read. The working account for the year 1913 has, I am glad to say, resulted in a very satisfactory profit. The premium income has not been maintained at quite so high a figure as that of the three preceding years, but exchange influences are to a great extent responsible for this, and it is gratifying to note that a substantial increase appears in respect of the year 1913. Losses for the closed year work out at the exceptionally low ratio of 29.34 per cent. of the premiums and expenses at 28.18 per cent., a very satisfactory figure. The income from interest shows a diminution, to be attributed, as explained by my predecessor a year ago, to the difficulty in obtaining satisfactory investments in the Far East. We have, during the past twelve months, as a consequence, made further purchases of gold securities, which, of course, return a smaller percentage than what we have hitherto been accustomed to. It would seem, from the present outlook, as if it were likely that we should have to invest still more of our funds in gold. It is fortunate that the necessity for doing so has arisen at a time when our various funds are increasing, and the decline in income which would otherwise be very marked is stayed by the growth of the funds which are available for investment. This leads me naturally to a consideration of the investment, and exchange fluctuation account, instituted a year ago, and which now stands at the modest figure of \$6,948.04. Since we have adopted the policy of writing our securities up or down, as the case may be, to their value on 31st December, it is clearly wise to make, out of our good years, provision, not only for the decline in the market value of the securities—which was a prominent feature last year of what are still euphemistically described as "gilt-edged" investments—but also for the fluctuations in their values as expressed in silver, attributable to the vagaries of exchange. It is for these reasons that the addition of \$58,131.74 to the account, designed to meet these contingencies, which will then stand at just over \$65,000. To the reserve fund it is proposed to make an addition of \$50,000, bringing that fund up to the amount of the uncalculated capital of the Company, and with a dividend of 27 per share, as in former years, the year's profit of

\$324,131.74 is absorbed. I should add that the consulting committee have decided, in view of the favourable result of the year, to vote a bonus to staff of 10 per cent. upon their salaries, of which I trust you will approve. Working account for the year 1913 has, I am glad to say, gone quite satisfactorily for the first 12 months, and promises a favourable final out-turn. Fires, as you are aware, have been very frequent in the area from which a large portion of the Company's income is derived, and many of them have been serious in extent. We have been fortunate in avoiding some altogether, whilst in other cases our limits have restricted our loss to a moderate figure. In many respects the Company's articles of association have been found unsatisfactory, and the Company's solicitors have been at work upon a draft of new articles designed to remove the points to which objection can be made. This draft will be ready almost immediately, and opportunity will be taken to seek for the Company's fuller powers which will enable it to transact such other classes of insurance as it is found, under present day conditions, are frequently applied for in connection with the arranging of fire insurance business, and an extraordinary meeting of the Company will be called shortly to obtain the necessary sanction of shareholders. I now have pleasure in proposing that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed, and after this resolution has been seconded it will be before the meeting for discussion, and I shall be glad to answer any questions arising out of it which shareholders may wish to put.

There being no questions, Mr. DENISON seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. Mr. G. K. HAXTON proposed the re-election of the consulting committee, Mr. J. M. E. MACHADO seconded, and this was unanimously agreed. Mr. A. H. M. de SILVA proposed the re-appointment of Messrs. H. P. Smith and A. R. Lowe as auditors to hold office until the next ordinary meeting at a remuneration of \$400. Mr. A. OSMUND seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

This was all the business and the Chairman announced that the dividend warrants would be ready this (Friday) morning and could be obtained upon application.

OIL IN GERMAN NEW GUINEA.

During the discussion on the Colonial estimates in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag on the 20th ult., a mining expert of the Government gave a report upon the new oil finds near Etape in the north-west of German New Guinea. He said that four large companies were applying for exclusive rights of exploitation. They were also trying to secure monopoly rights—option from taxes for 10 years, and exemption from land and telegraph, and, in addition, the Government desired to divide the concession, and should take action independently. The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Dr. Solf, consented to close the whole district immediately, and the committee voted a sum of £25,000 to meet the cost of preliminary work, which is to consist of an investigation into the character of the geological strata. The oil is said to be similar to that found in Dutch India, but, according to the Government representative, the preliminary borings are not for the purpose of extracting oil. The sum voted was £20,000 more than was at first proposed. It was stated that the German naval authorities are deeply interested in the matter.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

PIANOS

ON

HIRE

At \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

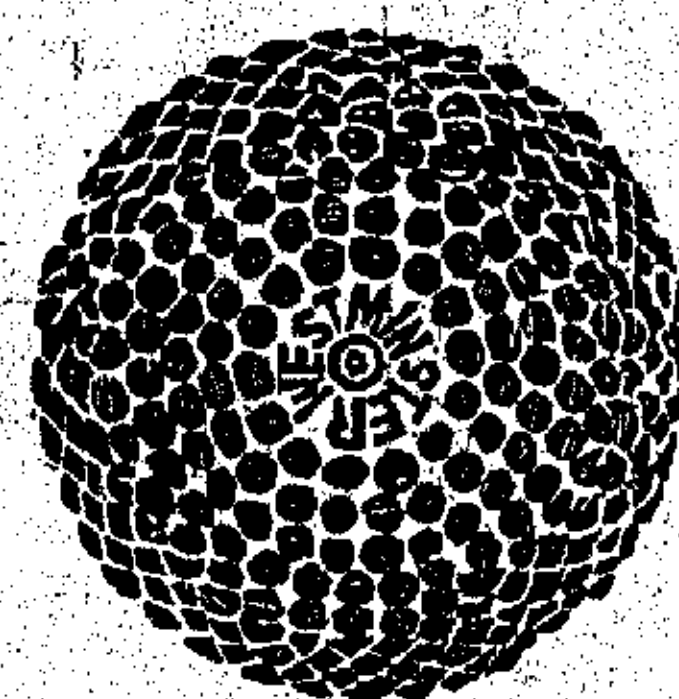
[51-3]

WESTMINSTER
TURKISH "SPECIALS"
\$1.25 per tin of 50.

AIDE-DE-CAMP
VIRGINIA
70 Cents per tin of 50 Cigarettes.

Manufacturers of Cigarettes & Smoking Tobaccos
of the Highest Quality only
Obtainable of all High Class Tobacconists

GOLF BALLS
FREE.



In order to introduce our Brands of Cigarettes quickly to the Notice of Smokers who appreciate something out of the Ordinary we have decided to present GOLF BALLS to Smokers of our Brands.

HOW TO OBTAIN A BALL.

In return for 5 of the tin ash trays that are packed in each 50's round tin of Cigarettes or for 5 of the gold paper seals that join the cardboard together in each 50's flat tin, we will give—

FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY, ONE GOLF BALL

that is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be of the very highest grade ball produced, or if you prefer it we will give you a neat leather wallet—in exchange for the same number of ash trays or seals—that contains a golf scorer and we will also give you refills.

Return ash trays and labels to—

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED,
18, BANK BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1914. [1393]

TRY

Beecham's Pills, they are just the thing as a family medicine. Nothing to be compared with them has yet been put before the public. For over half a century this medicine has been an easy First Favourite in countless households and the name and fame of Beecham's Pills have spread all over the world. The reason for the enormous popularity of this remedy is not far to seek. Experience has shown that there is nothing better for derangements of the stomach and digestive organs generally. Taken in accordance with directions.

BEECHAM'S

Pills give quick relief, stimulate the organs to healthy action and have a tonic effect upon the whole system. If you have not tried them and have any doubt as to their real value and efficacy, get a box and judge for yourself. You will find Beecham's Pills a valuable aperient and unequalled in regulating the stomach, bowels, liver, and kidneys, and restoring the powers of digestion. They increase the appetite, promote assimilation of food and establish good health. No household should ever be without a box. Many thousands of families have proved the value of Beecham's.

PILLS

Superior to Emulsions or Cod Liver Oil.
Each tiny Morrhua capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules.
Sold by all Chemists.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, FRIDAY, MARCH 20th, 1914

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
HONGKONG, KOBE, NAGASAKI, and YOKOHAMA	ARADIA Capt. F. J. Fox	About 21st Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ARADIA Capt. S. Barnham	About 26th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEYANHA Capt. W. E. Hickey	28th Mar.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and WARSHAW	MALTA Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	About 1st Apr.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1914.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PAKHAI and HAIPHONG	"KAIPOH"	On 20th Mar., Noon.
SHANGHAI and TSINGTAU	"KANCHOW"	On 21st Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 24th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 26th Mar., 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 28th Mar., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 28th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI and TSINGTAU	"CHENAN"	On 28th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 31st Mar., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI" On 20th Mar., Noon. On 21st Mar., 4 P.M.

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA" "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" "CHENAN" and the S.S. "LIANGCHOW" "LUCHOW" and "YINGCHOW," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to TSINGTAU, leaving there on Tuesdays for Hongkong and Canton.

M.E.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 20th March, 1914. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 20th Mar., at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. W. C. Peasmore	TUESDAY, 24th Mar., at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. J. S. Booth	FRIDAY, 27th Mar., at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN

(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. J. Evans	SUNDAY, 22nd Mar., at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. J. Evans	WEDNESDAY, 25th Mar., at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPEAUX & Co.,

Hongkong, 18th March, 1914. GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	On 20th Mar., 10 A.M.	On 26th Mar., 10 A.M.
EASTERN	On 24th Mar., 10 A.M.	On 30th Mar., 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM	On 28th Mar., 10 A.M.	On 3rd Apr., 10 A.M.
EMPIRE	On 31st Mar., 10 A.M.	On 6th Apr., 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Boat has Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

HAMBURG - AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, EMDEN, BREMEN, HAMBURG and NEW YORK and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or.).

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, London, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
S.S. HOERDE	20th Mar.	
S.S. BRISGAVIA	7th April	
S.S. UCKERMARK	9th April	
S.S. ALT MARK	25th April	
S.S. FURST BULOW	1st May	
S.S. SAMBIA	21st May	
S.S. FRISIA	29th May	
S.S. SILEZIA	16th June	

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
FOR AMERICA	24th Mar.	
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	29th Mar.	
S.S. SCANDIA	29th Mar.	
FOR MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE	31st Mar.	
S.S. SACHSEN	31st Mar.	
FOR HAVRE, EMDEN & HAMBURG	4th Apr.	
S.S. ASSYRIA	4th Apr.	
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	8th Apr.	
S.S. ALESIA	8th Apr.	
FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & PORTLAND (Or.)	14th Apr.	
S.S. HOERDE	14th Apr.	

For Further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office

Hongkong, 19th March, 1914.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	SATUR., 4th April.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	WED., 8th April.
* HONGKONG MARU	11,000—18 knots	SATURDAY, 25th April.
* SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	from KOBE 11th May.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 19th May.

† Passengers by this Steamer may travel per s.s. "HONGKONG MARU."

* via MANILA. Omitting Shanghai.
All Steamers will be despatched at Noon.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	\$71.10	RETURN (6 MONTHS) \$120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	\$60.	" " " " \$96.10.
" " " " SAN FRANCISCO	\$45.	" " " " \$68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	14,000—15 knots	SATURDAY, 11th April.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD

AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRIES, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—78' by 88' by 34' 6"

Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 1-1/2 to 150 H.P. As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office. MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

TELEPHONE No. 212.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK."

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AUSTRIAN LLOYD.



(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)
MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).
via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUMATRA and PORT SAID.
S.S. "KOEBER" 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 15th April at 4 P.M.
Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers, no smoking, no tips, no inside Coals.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), 1st Class, £25 2nd, £15 3rd Class, £10.
MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) via STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, ADEN, SUMATRA and PORT SAID.
S.S. "AUSTRIA" 14,000 tons, will leave as above about 6th April.
The Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable and clean staterooms for Saloon Passengers. No Surplus. Doctor, Stewardess, Wireless Telegraphy.

RAILWAY FARES: BY SIMPLY EXPRESS.
Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lausanne, Paris, Calais or Boulogne, Class 1 £21.15, 2 £14.15, 3 £11.15.
BY GOMERIAL EXPRESS.
Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lucerne, Bâle, Leon, Calais or Boulogne, Class 1 £21.15, 2 £14.15, 3 £11.15.
Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class 1 £21.15, 2 £14.15, 3 £11.15.
BY TAVERN EXPRESS.
Via Munich, Cologne, Hook or Flushing, Class 1 £21.15, 2 £14.15, 3 £11.15.

TO SHANGHAI.
S.S. "KOEBER" 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 1st April at 6 A.M.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Class, £24 2nd, £12 3rd Class, £8.

TO KOBE VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.
S.S. "PERSIA" 12,500 tons, will leave as above about 2nd April.

Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Japan, Korea, Manchuria, and North & South America.

SANDER WIELER & CO. AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1914. Princess' Building.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, LISBON, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"P. E. FRIEDRICH" Capt. C. MUNDT	16,000	Tuesday, 31st Mar., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. J. BOETTCHER	20,300	About Saturday, 4th Apr.
MANILA, YAP, MARON, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"GOBLER" Capt. L. KLUGKIST	6,750	Saturday, 21st Mar., at 9 A.M.
KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. A. HUSTZIG	6,000	About Tuesday, 31st Mar.
JESSELTON, KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. J. KOHLER	5,000	Thursday, 9th Apr., at 9 A.M.

All the Steamers of the Imperial Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic New System of Telefunken.

FREIGHT LINE.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. OUTWARD. HOMEWARD.

Steamship	about	FOR
"SIGMARINGEN"	30th March.	FOR HAVRE, DUNKIRK, EMDEN AND HAMBURG/BREMER S.S. "GERNIS" about 5th May.
"NORDERNEY"	15th April.	FOR MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM AND BREMEN/HAMBURG S.S. "SIGMARINGEN" about 16th May.
"HELGOLAND"	27th April.	FOR HAVRE, EMDEN AND HAMBURG/BREMER S.S. "NORDERNEY" about 1st June.
"BORKUM"	11th May.	FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM AND BREMEN/HAMBURG S.S. "HELGOLAND" about Middle of June.
		FOR HAVRE, EMDEN AND HAMBURG/BREMER S.S. "BORKUM" about End of June.

For Further Particulars, Please apply to—

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1914.

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JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of March.	JAPAN	First half of March.
TJITAROEK	SHANGHAI	First half of March.	JAVA	First half of March.
TJIMANOER	JAVA	Second half of March.	SHANGHAI	Second half of March.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half of March.	JAPAN	Second half of March.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of March.	SHANGHAI	Second half of March.
TJIKINI	SHANGHAI	Second half of March.	JAVA	Second half of March.
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half of April.	JAVA	First half of April.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	Second half of April.	JAPAN	Second half of April.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

Yok Buildings, 1st Floor. HONGKONG, 6th March, 1914. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. Telephone No. 1574.

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THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

BANKERS, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.
MANILA:—MANILA HOTEL.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES Exchanged.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1913.

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MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

BRITISH.

Alacrity, despatch boat, 1,700 tons, 4 guns, 2, 00 i.h.p., Comdr. A. Cochrane, Hongkong.

Atlas, admiral's tug, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Hongkong.

Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Prichard, Yangtze.

Brixham, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Darwall, Yangtze.

Calmar, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p., 1,400 f.d., Captain Hugh P. E. T. Williams, Yangtze.

Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, 340 i.h.p., Hongkong.

Ohio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Comdr. Mackenzie, Yangtze.

Colony, T.B.D., 550 tons, guns 4-12 pr., i.h.p., 7,500 f.d., Lieut. Comdr. C. A. Forgiard, Hongkong.

Chimborazo, T.B.D., 551 tons, 4-12 pr., i.h.p., 7,500 f.d., Lieut. H. T. England, Hongkong.

Fame, T.B.D., Lt. Comdr. C. M. Blackman, Hongkong.

Hampshire, 10,850 tons, 21,000 f.d., 14 guns, Captain H. W. Grant, Hongkong.

Jed, T.B.D., 50 tons, guns 4-12 pr., i.h.p., 7,500 f.d., Lieut. G. F. A. Mulock, Hongkong.

Kinsale, 616 tons, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. Murray, Yangtze.

Ex. surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p., Lieut. F. J. B. Gibson, Hongkong.

Moorehead, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p., Lt. Comdr. Alan Dixon, West River.

Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,800 tons, turbine, 92,000 f.d., Capt. F. A. Powlett, Shanghai.

Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Malcolm Murray, Yangtze.

Kens, T.B.D., 550 tons, 4 guns, 3 pr., 1,400 f.d., Lieut. E. K. Boddham-Whetham, Hongkong.

Ribbles, T.B.D., 591 tons, 750 f.d., 6 guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Darwall, Hongkong.

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p., Lt. Comdr. J. Fleetwood-Nash, Hongkong.

Rossini, depot ship for submarines, 920 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. F. A. Cromie, Hongkong.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. L. A. S. Sutton, Hongkong.

Snipe, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 i.h.p., Lt. Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie, Yangtze.

Tamar, receiving ship, 4,650 tons, 6 guns, Commodore R. Anstruther, C.M.G., Hongkong.

Triumph, battleship, 11,985 tons, 12" 12" 10" i.h.p., Captain Philip Strickland, M.V.O., Hongkong.

Tal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, Yangtze.

Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p., 12 Comdr. H. B. N. O'Connell, Hongkong.

Tril, T.B.D., 590 tons, 750 f.d., 6 guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Darwall, Hongkong.

